

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating a subject suffering from psoriatic arthritis (PsA) comprising biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a ~~unit~~ dosage ~~form comprising 10-150 mg~~ of a human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that dissociates from human TNF $\alpha$  with a  $K_d$  of  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  M or less and a  $K_{off}$  rate constant of  $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$  or less, both determined by surface plasmon resonance, and neutralizes human TNF $\alpha$  cytotoxicity in a standard *in vitro* L929 assay with an  $IC_{50}$  of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  M or less, such that said PsA is treated, wherein the dosage of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises 10-150 mg and is the same dosage throughout the course of biweekly treatment.

2. **(Canceled)**

3. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating a subject suffering from psoriatic arthritis (PsA) comprising biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a ~~unit~~ dosage ~~form comprising 10-150 mg~~ of a human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, with a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the dosage of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises 10-150 mg and is the same dosage throughout the course of biweekly treatment.

4. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein the antibody is adalimumab, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

5-11. **(Canceled)**

12. **(Currently Amended)** A method for inhibiting human TNF $\alpha$  activity in a human subject suffering from psoriatic arthritis (PsA) comprising biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a ~~unit~~ dosage ~~form comprising 10-150 mg~~ of a human anti-TNF $\alpha$

antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that dissociates from human TNF $\alpha$  with a  $K_d$  of  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  M or less and a  $K_{off}$  rate constant of  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  s $^{-1}$  or less, both determined by surface plasmon resonance, and neutralizes human TNF $\alpha$  cytotoxicity in a standard *in vitro* L929 assay with an IC $_{50}$  of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  M or less, wherein the dosage of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises 10-150 mg and is the same dosage throughout the course of biweekly treatment.

13-17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subject suffering from psoriatic arthritis (PsA) comprising biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a ~~unit~~ dosage ~~form~~ comprising about 40 mg of adalimumab, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, to the subject, such that said PsA is treated.

19-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subject suffering from a psoriatic arthritis (PsA) comprising biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a ~~unit~~ dosage ~~form comprising about 10-150 mg~~ of adalimumab, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, and at least one additional therapeutic agent to the subject, such that said PsA is treated, wherein the dosage of adalimumab, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises 10-150 mg and is the same dosage throughout the course of biweekly treatment.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen, diclofenac and misoprostol, naproxen, meloxicam, indomethacin, and diclofenac.

24-25. (Canceled)

26. **(Currently Amended)** A method for inhibiting human TNF $\alpha$  activity in a human subject suffering from psoriatic arthritis (PsA) comprising biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a ~~unit dosage form comprising 10-150 mg of~~ a human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, with a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the dosage of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises 10-150 mg and is the same dosage throughout the course of biweekly treatment.

27. **(Currently Amended)** A method for inhibiting human TNF $\alpha$  activity in a human subject suffering from psoriatic arthritis (PsA) comprising biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a ~~unit dosage form comprising 10-150 mg of~~ adalimumab, wherein the dosage of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises 10-150 mg and is the same dosage throughout the course of biweekly treatment.

28. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each ~~the unit dosage form~~ comprises 20-80 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

29. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 3, wherein each ~~the unit dosage form~~ comprises 20-80 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

30. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 4, wherein each ~~the unit dosage form~~ comprises 20-80 mg of adalimumab.

31. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 12, wherein each ~~the unit dosage form~~ comprises 20-80 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

32. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 26, wherein each ~~the unit dosage form~~ comprises 20-80 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

33. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 27, wherein each ~~the unit~~ dosage ~~form~~ comprises 20-80 mg of adalimumab.
34. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each ~~the unit~~ dosage ~~form~~ comprises about 40 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
35. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 3, wherein each ~~the unit~~ dosage ~~form~~ comprises about 40 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
36. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 12, wherein each ~~the unit~~ dosage ~~form~~ comprises about 40 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
37. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 26, wherein each ~~the unit~~ dosage ~~form~~ comprises about 40 mg of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
38. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 27, wherein each ~~the unit~~ dosage ~~form~~ comprises about 40 mg of adalimumab.
39. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject at least one additional therapeutic agent.
40. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 39, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen, diclofenac and misoprostol, naproxen, meloxicam, indomethacin, and diclofenac.
41. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 3, further comprising administering to the subject at least one additional therapeutic agent.

42. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 41, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen, diclofenac and misoprostol, naproxen, meloxicam, indomethacin, and diclofenac.
43. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 12, further comprising administering to the subject at least one additional therapeutic agent.
44. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 43, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen, diclofenac and misoprostol, naproxen, meloxicam, indomethacin, and diclofenac.
45. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 26, further comprising administering to the subject at least one additional therapeutic agent.
46. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 45, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen, diclofenac and misoprostol, naproxen, meloxicam, indomethacin, and diclofenac.
47. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 27, further comprising administering to the subject at least one additional therapeutic agent.
48. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 47, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen, diclofenac and misoprostol, naproxen, meloxicam, indomethacin, and diclofenac.
49. **(New)** A method of treating psoriatic arthritis in a subject, consisting of biweekly, subcutaneous administration to the subject of a dosage consisting of 10-150 mg of a human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody dissociates from human TNF $\alpha$  with a  $K_D$  of  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  M or less and a  $K_{Off}$  rate constant of  $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$  or less, both determined by surface plasmon

resonance, and neutralizes human TNF $\alpha$  cytotoxicity in a standard *in vitro* L929 assay with an IC<sub>50</sub> of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  M or less, such that said psoriatic arthritis is treated.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody comprises a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

51. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody is adalimumab, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

52. (New) The method of any one of claims 49-51, wherein the dosage consists of 20-80 mg of the antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

53. (New) The method of any one of claims 49-51, wherein the dosage consists of about 40 mg of the antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

54. (New) A method of treating psoriatic arthritis in a subject, comprising subcutaneous administration to the subject of a dosage of a human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that dissociates from human TNF $\alpha$  with a  $K_d$  of  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  M or less and a  $K_{off}$  rate constant of  $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$  or less, both determined by surface plasmon resonance, and neutralizes human TNF $\alpha$  cytotoxicity in a standard *in vitro* L929 assay with an IC<sub>50</sub> of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  M or less, such that said psoriatic arthritis is treated, wherein the dosage of the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises 10-150 mg and is the same dosage throughout the course of treatment.

55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody comprises a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

56.     **(New)** The method of claim 54, wherein the human anti-TNF $\alpha$  antibody is adalimumab, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.